

(Cane) (Questa)

Moisture 14.6% (Average).
Ash 1.6% (Reducing).
Sugars 37.3% (Linen).
Carbohydrates (other than Sugars) 33.7% (Albuminoids).

Proteids

The results were tested for alkaloids and glycosides but no indication of the presence of such constituents was obtained. The results of the analysis indicate that the nutrimental value of the oil converted into starch equivalents, although it is not very serviceable, is considerably higher than that of the carbohydrates other than sugars (See Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, 1908, No. 43860 for previous publications on the oil of *Dialium divaricatum* (Caesalpiniaceae), p. 47315. From Bolivar, Colombia. Fruits collected by Mr. H. M. Curran at Tierras de Loba.) "The wood is used for general construction, requiring strength. The bark is used for medicinal purposes. Native to the northern states of Brazil." (Correa, Flora de Brazil, p. 41.) A tree with alternate, pinnately compound leaves, the leaflets being opposite and about 2 in. long. The flowers are borne in a terminal panicle and are followed by smooth brown speargrass-shaped fruits the size of hazelnuts. The seeds are surrounded by a plump, yellowish pulp resembling that of the banana and to which this species is closely related. (Adapted from Niedemeyer and von Klenze, Asadow, 1908, p. 130.)